Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 (Currently Amended). A genetically stable

 Lemnaceae plant comprising foreign DNA that has been transformed by an Agrobacterium-mediated method, and progeny thereof that have inherited the transformation foreign DNA.
- 2 (Previously Presented). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 1, of the genus Spirodela, Lemna or Wolffia.
- 3 (Original). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 2, being Spirodela punctata of strain 8717.
- 4 (Previously Presented). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, that is transformed so as to be antibiotic resistant.
- 5 (Original). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 4, being resistant to kanamycin.
- 6 (Previously Presented). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to claim 1, that is transformed so as to be herbicide resistant.
- 7 (Previously Presented). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 6, that is transformed so as to be

tolerant to oxymil herbicides, to glyphosphate and EPSPS inhibitor herbicides, to glufosinate or to HPPD inhibitors.

8 (Currently Amended). A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to claim 1, eapable of expressing comprising two or more foreign genes.

9-11 (Cancelled).

12 (Previously Presented). A method for the stable genetic transformation of Lemnaceae whole plants, plant tissue or callus, which comprises:

bringing the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus into contact with Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming DNA molecule; and

incubating the Lemnaceae whole plant, plant tissue or callus with the Agrobacterium cells, whereby cells in said whole plant, plant tissue or callus become stably transformed with said DNA.

- 13 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim
 12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are capable of
 specifically targeting the plant's meristematic tissue.
- 14 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 13, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are A. tumefaciens strains EHA105, EHA101 or GVE3103.

15 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim
12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are eapable of targeting
wounded regions in the plant.

16 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 15, wherein the Agrobacterium is A. tumefaciens strains LBA4404 or C58.

17 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 12, wherein during the incubation of the Lemnaceae plant tissue with the Agrobacterium cells vacuum infiltration is applied.

18 (Original). A method according to Claim 12, wherein prior to incubation of the *Lemnaceae* plant tissue with the *Agrobacterium* cells the plant's meristematic zone is exposed by removal of the daughter fronds.

19 (Previously Presented). A method for the genetic transformation of a Lemnaceae plant, comprising:

cutting the plant into particles of a size such that they still contain undamaged meristematic tissue capable of developing into full plants;

incubating said particles with Agrobacterium cells containing transforming DNA molecules, whereby said transforming DNA is introduced into meristematic cells in said particles; and

producing transformed plants from the transformed meristematic tissue.

- 20 (Cancelled)
- 21 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 19, wherein the particles have diameters, the average of which is above 150 μm_{\odot}
- 22 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 21, wherein the particles have diameters, the average of which is about 150 μm to about 750 μm .
- 23 (Previously Presented). A method for the stable genetic transformation of a Lemnaceae plant, comprising microinjecting Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming Agrobacterium DNA into the meristematic zone of the plant, whereby the meristemic tissue becomes stably transformed with said DNA.
- 24 (Original). A method according to Claim 23, carried out in planta.
- 25 (Currently Amended). A method for the *in planta* transformation of *Lemnaceae* plants, comprising:
- i. exposing the plant's meristematic zone by removal
 of the daughter fronds;
- ii. incubating the plant with Agrobacterium cells capable of that targeting to the meristemic meristematic tissue.

26 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 25, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are A. tumefaciens strains EHA105, EHA101 or GVE3103.

27 (Currently Amended). A method according to claim 12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are brought into contact, prior or during the transformation method, with a booster medium capable of enhancing that enhances the Agrobacterium cell's virulence, said booster medium comprising a fresh cell suspension of dicotyledonous plants or comprising Lemnaceae plant extracts.

28 (Previously Presented). A method according to . claim 12, wherein the transformation process takes place in a media having a pH below about 5.2.

29 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 27, wherein the booster medium comprises a fresh cell suspension obtained from a dicotyledonous plant.

30 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 29, wherein the fresh cell suspension is at a concentration of 1-10% (w/v).

31 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 27, further comprising caffeine at a concentration of 100-500 mg per liter of medium.

32 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 29, wherein the fresh cell suspension of a

dicotyledonous plant is obtained from the family of Solanaceae.

33 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 27, wherein the booster medium is a plant culture medium having a pH of about 3.5 to 4.2, and comprising 1-10% (w/v) of fresh cell suspension of Nicotiana tabacum and 100-500 mg per liter of caffeine.

34 (Original). A method according to Claim 27, wherein the booster medium comprises a Lemnaceae plant extract.

35 (Original). A method according to Claim 34, wherein the Lemnaceae plant extracts are Spirodela punctata extracts.

36 (Previously Presented). A transformed Lemmaceae plant obtained by the method of any one of Claims 12 to 19 or 21 to 35.

37-53 (Cancelled).

54 (Previously Presented). A method of production of a product of interest, comprising growing a transformed Lemnaceae according to claim 1, encoding said product, in an appropriate culture medium, under conditions enabling the production of said product of interest.

55 (Original). The method as claimed in claim 54, wherein the product of interest is further isolated and purified.

56 (Previously Presented). A method as claimed in one of claims 54 and 55wherein the product of interest is a chemical or a biological product.

57 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the product of interest is selected from the group consisting of polypeptides, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, alkaloids, pigments or vitamins.

58 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 34, wherein the Lemnaceae is Spirodela.

59-64 (Cancelled)

65 (Previously Presented). A method for the stable genetic transformation of Lemnaceae plant tissue, comprising:

inoculating Lemnaceae tissue with Agrobacterium containing a transforming DNA molecule having a heterologous DNA of interest; and

co-cultivating the tissue with the Agrobacterium to produce the stably transformed Lemnaceae tissue.

66 (Previously Presented). A stably transformed Lemnaceae plant, comprising a heterologous DNA of interest integrated into the chromosome, wherein said plant is produced via an Agrobacterium-mediated method.

67 (Previously Presented). A method of production of a product of interest, comprising:

culturing a stably transformed Lemnaceae plant that expresses at least one heterologous product, which plant has been transformed by an Agrobacterium-mediated method; and

isolating and purifying said at least one heterologous product.

- 68 (Previously Presented). The transformed

 Lemnaceae plant according to claim 2, being Lemna gibba

 Hurfeish.
- 69 (Previously Presented). The transformed Lemnaceae plant according to claim 2, being Spirodela oligorrhiza.
- 70 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 23, wherein the Lemnaceae plant is Spirodela oligorrhiza.
- 71 (Previously Presented). A method of production of a product of interest, comprising:

culturing a stably transformed Lemnaceae plant that expresses at least one heterologous product, which plant has been transformed by an Agrobacterium-mediated method.